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A BOND ISSUE

Is Likely to be Resorted to by Secretary Carlisle Anyhow.

A CONDITION AND NOT A THEORY

Confronts the Treasury Department and it Must Be Met.

PREFERS ACTION BY CONGRESS.

But if the Situation is Not Grasped at Immediately the Secretary will Avail Himself of the Authority Granted Him by the Act of 1875. Senator Voorhees Preparing a Bill to Meet the Emergency—The Week's Programme in Congress—Amendments to the Wilson Bill to Come. The Internal Revenue Features will be Embraced in a Separate Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Some decisive action to replenish the gold reserve in the treasury will be taken within the next few weeks. If congress does not take kindly to the suggestions offered by Secretary Carlisle in his annual report, and provide some mode of relief, the only course left the officials of the treasury department will be for the secretary to exercise the authority granted him by the law of 1875 and issue bonds for the purpose of maintaining the gold reserve.

The position which confronts the administration is one which they have decided to handle with promptness. All the available money now in the treasury department consists of the so-called "gold reserve," which has now been invaded \$26,000,000, and by the first of the month the treasury department believes that the total amount will have been reduced to \$38,000,000. Such a situation, it is thought, would again start a gold movement towards Europe, which would still further reduce the amount of gold held by the United States.

Mr. Carlisle prefers that Congress should deal with this matter, but if the national legislature fails within three or four weeks to show any indications that it intends to aid the secretary of the treasury, it is known that he will be forced to avail himself of the authority granted him by the act of 1875 and issue bonds necessary to replenish the gold reserve.

A prominent Democratic senator said to-day that Secretary Carlisle would not allow the gold reserve to fall below \$30,000,000, and should the reserve be reduced to nearly that point before Congress declare an issue.

Senator Voorhees does not deny the report that he is preparing a bill to meet the emergency, but this statement would seem to indicate that he does not expect to be called upon to formulate a measure.

With reference to the opinion that a bill for a bond issue cannot originate in the senate, it can be said that the lawyers of the senate are generally of the opinion that it can originate there as well as in the house.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

The Debate Reaches Its Critical Stage. The Internal Revenue Bill to Be Reported Separately—The Hawaiian Question in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The work on the tariff bill will commence to-morrow when the bill will be read by sections and be open to amendment under the five minute rule. From now on the bill will be in constant danger of amendment and the house Democratic leaders have urged upon all their colleagues the absolute necessity of their continual presence until the final vote is taken. Chairman Wilson said to an Associated Press reporter to-night: "It is of the utmost importance that every Democratic member be present in the house from this time until the passage of the tariff bill. Thus far the discussion has been limited to general debate, but from this time forward the actual voting on amendments will proceed from day to day. It will be necessary to maintain a quorum, as the absence at any time of a sufficient number of Democratic members to prevent the passage of a bill is a serious matter. For this reason it is essential that the Democratic majority should attend the sessions from day to day until the debate closes, as it will be the only means of avoiding the distortion of the entire measure."

The amendments necessary to correct imperfections discovered in the bill will, according to the rule of parliamentary procedure, have the right of way. The amendments which the committee offer are considered pending, and take precedence over amendments by individual members. The bill will first be read by sections under the special order and thereafter be open to amendment in any part. The Democratic members of the ways and means committee had a meeting this afternoon to decide upon the amendments to be offered. It will probably happen, as in the case of the McKinley bill, that the special order will expire with many individual amendments pending, but not voted upon. The decision of the Democratic members of the committee to report the income tax and internal revenue features of the committee's revenue plan as a separate measure removes from the main dangers to the bill, as the opposition to the income tax feature was formidable, especially in the east, and some of it was of such character that had the proposition been placed

in the bill it would have arrayed many Democratic members against the whole measure. The fact that the proposition is not included in the bill will, it is thought, strengthen the attempt to remove the sugar bounty and substitute in its stead a duty of five cents on sugar. Should this be done it will raise \$35,000,000 of revenue and save \$10,000,000 of sugar bounty and remove the necessity for and probably kill the income tax proposition, which it is now the purpose of the committee to present later with the internal revenue bill. It is not believed that the attempts to restore a portion of the duty on coal, iron ore, lumber and other raw materials placed on the free list by the Wilson bill will be successful.

A careful canvass of the house made by the friends of the bill seems to indicate that particular opposition lacks both cohesion and the numerical strength to carry the amendments through. Little Democratic opposition to the bill has manifested itself during the general debate, and the Democratic members of the committee express confidence that the bill will go through practically in an unamended form—with the possible exception of the sugar schedule. On this proposition the committee stands divided, those favoring an individual income tax supporting the free sugar proposition, and the opponents of the income tax, led by Chairman Wilson, favor the restoration of the sugar duty in order to do away with the necessity of an income tax.

DIFFICULTY IN THE WAY.

The great difficulty in the way of the modification of the bill in this particular, however, even if it should develop great strength, on the Democratic side, is that the Republicans will not vote to restore a duty on sugar, which was placed on the free list by the McKinley law.

The most important committee work of the coming week will be that before the ways and means committee where the internal revenue bill is still under consideration. Up to last Friday it was practically settled that the measure should contain an income tax, an increased tax on whisky and taxes on playing cards and cigarettes. But by the unexpected change of attitude of Representative Bynum in moving a reconsideration of the internal revenue feature, there is much doubt as to what the committee will ultimately do with the bill. The members have agreed, however, that the bill will be completed so as to go before the house on next Thursday. It has also determined to report the bill as a separate measure, although caucus action may yet be taken in order to have the bill introduced as an amendment to the pending tariff bill.

The bond question has been referred to the ways and means committee, but no action whatever has been taken on the subject yet.

The committee on foreign affairs have reported all the Hawaiian resolutions referred to them. The mass of correspondence submitted by President Cleveland has been referred to this committee, and will determine at the meeting next Thursday what course is to be adopted in reference to it.

The coinage committee, having agreed last Friday to report the Bland silver coinage bill, will now give their attention to the Bland free coinage bill. C. W. Stone, of Pennsylvania, is drafting the report of the minority against the Bland silver coinage bill, but neither the majority or minority reports will be presented until after the tariff debate is closed.

IN THE SENATE.

According to the programme agreed upon by the senate last week the consideration of the federal election bill should begin to-morrow. The indications, however, are very strong that the measure will go over for at least a day or two. Should Senator Gray persist in his effort to have the agreement adhered to, his action would probably be antagonized by some who are friendly to the bill, who will ask the senate to go into executive session early in the day for the consideration of the Hornblower nomination. If that question is taken up there is little doubt that it will extend over a day as there will in all probability be a spirited discussion over it.

If Senator Hill who is supposed to be leading the opposition to Judge Hornblower, could have his way the vote would probably be taken without any speech-making whatever, but it is presumed that the friends of Mr. Hornblower will wish to be heard.

Under existing circumstances a Hawaiian speech is always possible, although there is a disposition to allow this subject to rest until the foreign relations committee can conclude its investigation and make its report.

Senator Gallinger has given notice of a tariff speech for to-morrow, but it as well as the elections bill may be crowded over until later in the week. The probabilities are that an executive session in which the Hornblower nomination will be the chief subject of consideration, will consume the greater part of the day to-morrow and possibly of more than one day during the week, that the federal elections bill will be taken up for final disposition, although its consideration may not be completed this week, and that there may be a speech or two on the tariff and as many or more on Hawaii.

Nothing Done.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee held a meeting this afternoon, having under consideration certain amendments to be proposed this week to the tariff bill now before the house.

No material amendments affecting the schedule were decided upon. It is the intention of the committee to offer amendments providing that the woolen schedule shall go into effect either four or six months after June 1, when the wool is to go on the free list. Final determination, however, was not reached this afternoon.

The Tie Game Will Not Be Played.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The tie game between Schaefer and Ives to determine the first and second place in the billiard tournament which closed Saturday night, will not be played, owing to the difficulty in securing a suitable hall. The sweepstakes, \$1,500, and eighty per cent. net door receipts will be equally divided between Schaefer and Ives, each of whom, under this agreement, will receive nearly \$2,000.

A TRIPLE LYNCHING

At Russell, Kansas—Three Thieves Hanged From a Bridge by a Determined Mob.

RUSSELL, KANS., Jan. 14.—A mob of twenty men entered the jail last night, took out J. G. Burton, William Gay and his son, John Gay, and hung the trio to a small railroad bridge a short distance east of the depot in this city.

A few citizens who happened to be out late noticed the suspicious actions of the mob, but were powerless to thwart the purpose of such a determined band of armed men, and watched the proceedings from a safe distance.

No officers were aroused or even were aware of what was going on until early morning, so quiet were the actions of the mob. Orders were given by signs and obeyed without a word being spoken.

In the jail were two steel cells in which the prisoners were confined. Guards were placed about the jail and it was but the work of a moment for the balance of the mob to gain entrance to the jail building. The mob then began to break off the locks of the jail with sledge hammers.

Burton was the first one taken out and proceeded with to the spot selected for the lynching and left under the guard, the balance of the party returning and joining the guard at the jail. The two Gays were then taken and marched to the bridge where Burton had been left. Ropes were placed around their necks and each given a chance to speak.

Burton said he could tell lots about his connections with stealing cattle, selling whisky and other things, but when asked to tell about the Dinning murder, he replied:

"No, sir."

Young Gay made a prayer and said Burton had killed Dinning with an axe. Old man Gay stated: "We were led in to this."

The leader then clapped his hands three times and quick as a flash all three were pushed off the bridge. The Gays evidently died from strangulation, but the noose on Burton's neck slipped around up over his chin and he was heard to breathe heavily for the moment when several shots were fired into his body. Each of the others also had a bullet sent into him.

The mob then left as quietly as it came, going north.

A SENSATIONAL SERMON

In Which a Minister Roasts the Democratic Fraudulent Senate of New Jersey.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Jan. 14.—Rev. S. Edward Young in his sermon to-night in reference to the action of the Democratic senators in Trenton last week as follows:

"Ten-state senators in New Jersey have turned out to be Anarchists. The governor, in recognizing them, is but little less, and the event of his continuing his present course, his name will be synonymous with that of Altgeld, of Illinois. All parties and creeds, Anarchists alone excepted, will unite to avenge our state for this week's violation of all law at Trenton. Having by law kept out a majority of the senators and having organized illegally, and then refused to sit with the majority, when duly constituted as a senate, and having declared themselves to be the senate, these ten men outtrival Maynard and Tweed and make McKane's misdeeds seem insignificant. Last November a storm of indignation was a snow flake compared with the blizzard these fellows will get. Let them be blacklisted forever."

The sermon has caused a sensation.

INDIGNANT CREDITORS

Of the Late Archbishop Parcell Denounce Catholicism and Its Ecclesiastics.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Jan. 14.—At a meeting of the association of the creditors of the late Archbishop Parcell this afternoon a letter was read from Mgr. Satolli in reply to a letter to him from the creditors appealing for help. The latter declined taking any action for relief, and referred to a like refusal by the propaganda at Rome. Furious speeches followed denouncing Catholicism and its ecclesiastics generally. The creditors have received six per cent of their claims, and expect one per cent more soon.

Two More Bodies Found.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The bodies of two of the unfortunates who lost their lives in the Newtown Creek disaster Friday evening were recovered to-day. The bodies were those of John Cooke, of Greenpoint, and August Blaum, Brooklyn.

There are still a number of missing who are supposed to have perished.

BRIEFS FROM THE WIRE.

The Norfolk, Va., chamber of commerce adopted a resolution protesting against free coal and lumber.

At Ningko, China, a boy carelessly threw a cigarette in a heap of straw at a theatre. A fire started and 300 women and children perished in the flames.

At a wedding last night in Brooklyn Andrea Santano, twenty-nine years old, the bridegroom, was shot and probably fatally wounded by Domino Figaro, a rival.

A Berlin dispatch says that Bismarck's health is not quite satisfactory. Dr. Schwenger has been summoned to Friedrichsruhe. The prince is suffering from influenza.

At Rochelle, Fla., a negro, Charles Willis, was shot by a white man in a fight. Friday night a mob visited the wounded man and riddled him with bullets. They then burned the body.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50 cents and \$1 per bottle, at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store, 5

BLOODY BATTLE

Between Outlaws and Virginia Officers in Webster County.

CALVERT AND HANNON FLEMING,

The Noted Desperadoes, Apprehended After a Desperate Fight,

BUT IT HAS COST SEVERAL LIVES.

A Regular Wild West Drama Enacted on the Line of the West Virginia & Pittsburgh Railroad at Boggs—Famous Fleming Brothers and Their Followers Traced to This Mountain Town by Officers Seeking a Big Reward—They Refuse to Surrender and Open Fire and a Fusillade of Bullets Follows—One of the Bloodiest Tragedies that Ever Stained the Pages of the History of West Virginia.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—For the past few days Virginia officers have been in pursuit of the Fleming brothers, the notorious outlaws of Wise county, Virginia. A reward of \$2,000 offered by the state of Virginia and \$300 by the county of Wise for their arrest has been advertised.

Yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock four officials from the state of Virginia seeking this reward traced them to Boggs, a little mountain town in Webster county, this state. It was in a small country postoffice in this village that the Virginia officials found their victims.

Upon demanding their surrender the Fleming brothers opened fire upon the officers. Quite a conflict followed, in which Calvert Fleming was killed, his brother Henry fatally shot, John H. Branham, one of the officers, mortally wounded, and two other officials seriously but not fatally wounded.

The Fleming brothers are charged with having committed five murders and numerous highway robberies. They have also figured in the McDowell county war.

A later dispatch says: The Fleming brothers have been fugitives from justice for a long time. They successfully evaded the officers of the law and made their way overland to Boggs. They believed themselves to be safe. On Saturday evening about 4 o'clock they stopped at the store of John Boggs, about nine miles from Cowen, a station on the West Virginia & Pittsburgh railroad, in which store the postoffice for the village was kept. The outlaws had been traced to this neighborhood by the four officials from Virginia, who were seeking their arrest. While the Flemings, who were going under different aliases, were engaged in making some purchases at the store, the officers came in and readily identified them. They demanded an immediate surrender, but the desperadoes resisted arrest and opened fire upon their pursuers.

Shots were returned by the officers and a fierce conflict for life ensued. Calvert Fleming was killed outright and his brother Hannon was mortally wounded. Two of the officers, John H. Branham and "Doc" Swannell, were seriously wounded. The injuries of the former are considered fatal, he being shot through the left lung and right shoulder. Swannell is shot through the neck below the ear. His condition is doubtful. A clerk in the store was also shot in the struggle, but is not thought to be dangerously hurt. Calvert Fleming is one of the men implicated in the murder of Mullins and others at Pouted Gap, Va., in 1892.

Before he died he requested that his remains be conveyed to his home at Norton, Va. All preparations, however, have been made to bury him at Boggs.

THE BODY IDENTIFIED.

The Stranger Found Dead in the Bed of Clusters at Clifton, W. Va.

POMERoy, OHIO, Jan. 14.—The dead man found in a bed of burning cinders at Clifton, W. Va., yesterday is thought to be Henry Waltonbrink, of Coal Valley, Allegheny county, Pa. He was suffocated by gas, having fallen into the fire while going to the ferry. This bed of fire is on the site of old Clifton mill works and is an acre in extent. It is sixteen feet thick, with a thin crust through which the flames burst out and light up the town at night.

The gas from it makes life a misery to the inhabitants. It has been burning since last April, having been started by a great conflagration, and at times has seriously impeded travel on the Ohio River railroad by undermining the track. A second stranger narrowly escaped death there last night. He was pulled off this miniature infernal region in an unconscious condition. All efforts to extinguish the fire have been unavailing.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

One Man Killed and Another Wounded. A Third in Jail.

CAMERON, TEXAS, Jan. 14.—This morning a tragedy occurred at a resort in this city by which W. H. Brinkley, of Columbus, Texas, lost his life, and A. H. Jones, of Meridian, Miss., was mortally wounded. D. H. Meyers, of this city, who is the senior member in the firm of D. H. & L. Meyers is in jail charged with the shooting. A. H. Jones is still living but is expected to die.

A Riot at Carrara.

CARRARA, Jan. 14.—An armed band of discontented citizens barricaded to-day the main road to Massa di Carrara and attacked a mounted patrol of gendarmes. It next stormed the customs barracks and disarmed the officials. Two gendarmes were killed and another wounded. Reinforcements have been sent to Carrara, telegraphic communication with which is partly interrupted.

DISHEARTENED REBELS.

The Brazilian Insurgents Defeated on Every Hand—De Mello Ill and Cannot Reanimate His Men—The Crisis Rapidly Approaching.

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RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 14.—News was received in this city to-day from the south of a character most encouraging to the Brazilian government and disheartening to the insurgent admiral.

It was to the effect that the long expected and much relied upon reinforcements from Santa Catharina are unlikely to give anything like prompt assistance to their fellow insurgents who are now in Rio harbor.

The serious illness of Admiral de Mello on board the Republica has had an apparent disastrous effect upon the insurgent forces in the southern part of the Republic.

In Rio Grande do Sul the insurgents have raised the siege of Bago, and have left that city in triumphant possession of the government garrison.

In a number of other engagements in the south the revolutionists have suffered defeat and many of de Mello's men have been wounded or killed.

Unless de Mello rapidly recovers from his illness, and is able by his presence to re-animate his men, the outlook for the insurgents is very dark indeed.

Discontent is said to prevail to a large extent in their ranks and desertions are said to be numerous. Fever is also thinning the insurgent army.

A DELAYED LETTER

Gives the Situation in Brazil Up to Christmas—A Mixed Condition of Affairs.

[Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.]

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Times to-morrow will publish the following letter dated December 24, 1893, from its special correspondent at Rio de Janeiro, the latter being marked "Copyrighted in the United States."

"The present position of affairs in Brazil is somewhat difficult to accurately define. The insurgents under command of Admiral de Gama, are in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro and the Brazilian government has concentrated all its efforts to crush the revolution at this point.

"Hitherto the insurgents have maintained their position here, and even yet they continue to hold the legal authorities in check, although many of the ships in the insurgent squadron, with nearly 800 officers and men, have been despatched to the south to assist in organization of a land force and to generally aid in the establishment of a provisional government at Santa Catharina. "From all the information which I have been able to obtain good service has been rendered by the officers and men of the insurgent forces despatched from here, and within two or three weeks' time it is probable that considerable insurgent force will be ready to embark from Santa Catharina for Rio de Janeiro.

"The question now is whether Admiral de Gama can hold out in his present position until the arrival from the south of these reinforcements. If he can do so, the situation will be an extremely perilous one for Peixoto.

"All that the insurgents need is a good sized body of men to land in the city of Rio de Janeiro and to retain a footing here. This once accomplished the insurgents would be supported in many quarters.

"The men under Admiral de Gama are suffering many hardships, and, in some cases, are a little disheartened at the task with which they are confronted, chiefly because the reinforcements from the south are so long delayed. Admiral de Gama has not observed any wish on their part to end the war except complete victory over Peixoto, nor does he contemplate the possibility of his men seeking for a termination on any other ground.

"The government is using every endeavor to make the insurgents' position in Rio harbor untenable. Every point around the bay is being made use of for military purposes. Guns are now mounted on all the commanding positions in and about the city.

"The soldiers lining the shore front keep up a heavy rifle fire upon Fort Villegaignon, the latter being shelled with machine guns. All the buildings on the island of Villegaignon are in ruins.

"The mortality among the garrison of Fort Villegaignon has been very heavy, the average being ten killed and wounded weekly since the garrison joined in the fight.

"If Admiral de Mello, who went south with the especial object of returning with reinforcements, does not send the expected aid directly to the insurgents, they will lose the enormous advantage which they now have of being able to hold the government in check at Rio and will also be deprived of the moral effect in the various provinces."

A MIGHTY AVALANCHE

In Idaho Carries Death and Destruction With It—Miners' Cabins Buried Under the Snow.

SPOKANE, WASH., Jan. 14.—With a mighty roar as of thunder, a terrible snow slide came down the mountains at Mullen, Idaho, yesterday, carrying everything before it. Several miners' cabins in its path were crushed and buried.

Cornelius McGrevey and John Bollen were eating dinner in their cabins at the time, and before they realized their danger the slide was upon them, crushing the life out of them in a twinkling. It is feared others were buried under the immense slide of snow. Not until spring comes will it be known how many perished. The town of Mullen narrowly escaped being carried away.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, showers, cooler near the lakes; south to southwest winds. For West Virginia, showers, south winds.

THE TEMPERATURE SATURDAY,

as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a.m. 19 3 p.m. 45
9 a.m. 24 7 p.m. 46
12 m. 27 10 p.m. 47

SUNDAY.
7 a.m. 39 3 p.m. 49
9 a.m. 41 7 p.m. 46
12 m. 47 10 p.m. 46

Weather—Cloudy.

ALL Blood and Chronic diseases are curable. Don't become discouraged, but get a 50-page book telling all about Radam's Microbe Killer. Logan Drug Co., agents for Wheeling, W. Va.

THE DUVAL CLUB

Will Take Another Method to Defeat Florida's Governor.

THEY WILL ENJOIN THE SHERIFF

From Interfering with the Corbett-Mitchell "Glove Contest."

THIS WILL BE THEIR TRUMP CARD

And it is Expected to Render the Governor Powerless, Because, Under the Law, he Cannot Call Out the Troops Without a Call from the Sheriff—In the Meantime Preparations for the Fight are Going Ahead. Corbett's Wife is Very Ill—Militia Officers Notified to Have Their Men Ready to Respond at a Moment's Call.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 14.—Another rumor is current to-night as to the method the Duval Athletic Club will pursue in preventing the governor from interfering with the Corbett-Mitchell contest. It is conceded that the means which will be pursued by Governor Mitchell, should he decide to stop the contest, will be to order the sheriff to inform the executive that the county authorities will be unable to cope with the threatened disturbance and that the aid of the militia will be necessary. It is rumored, however, that a day or so before the contest the Duval Athletic Club will apply to Judge Call, of the circuit court, for an injunction restraining the sheriff from interfering in any way with the contest. If the injunction is granted it will be impossible for the governor to act, as by the laws of Florida he is not empowered to order out militia without a call from the sheriff of the county.

It is believed that an injunction will be granted on these grounds but there are other reasons why the club is confident of attaining such an end. Several years ago, when Judge Call was county solicitor, a case similar to the Corbett-Mitchell case was before the courts and he nolle prossed it on the ground that there was no law against such an affair. It is not known that his opinion has since changed. There is also another reason why Judge Call may feel disposed to favor the Duval Athletic Club, although it is not believed that it will have any influence with him. Governor Mitchell is known to have said that he would abide by no decision of a circuit court declaring a glove contest legal, as there were seven circuit courts and each judge might render a different decision. This was looked upon by the different courts as a reflection upon that and caused other than the most friendly feelings toward the governor.

The general opinion is that there will be but little trouble in securing the injunction and that the Duval Club is aware of this if it becomes necessary to adopt such tactics. The club is still confident in its assertions that the contest will take place and all the work of preparation at the arena is being pushed with all possible speed.

Mrs. Corbett, who has been slightly ill at Mayport, is much worse to-night, congestion of the stomach having set in.

A battle for \$500 a side has been arranged to take place next week at St. Augustine between Pat Pasey, a local middle-weight, and Harry Darrin, the English runner, who is with the Mitchell party.

The Associated Press correspondent learned to-day that Governor Mitchell has been having the adjutant general of the State militia notify captains of companies to hold their men in readiness for a call to action.

Not only has the subject been mentioned to the Jacksonville men, but also to the officers who command companies in the surrounding towns.

SIGHTS AND SCENES OF THE WORLD.

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